obstructed image sensor comprises an artifact **370**, for example the finger of the user is blocking the object to be imaged. In a further example embodiment, the blocking of the target to be imaged could result for example from a smudge or the like on the displaying surface or from a malfunction of an image sensor **240***a-c*. Accordingly, if the final image was formed following the method of FIG. **4***a*, the final image would also be at least partially disturbed.

[0079] FIG. **4***b* shows a flow chart of a method of an example embodiment. As hereinbefore described, at step **410** an image **350***a-c* is captured with each of the N image sensors **240***a-c*. At step **415** criteria for image comparison and/or analysis are chosen. In an example embodiment the criteria comprise detecting black areas in the image, brightness of the image, correlation of the images to look at similarities, color analysis, histogram analysis and/or the like. In a further example embodiment, the criteria are chosen automatically or the user of the apparatus **200** chooses the criteria. At steps **420** and **425** the images are compared to each other in order to find out whether an image **360***a-c* of an image sensor **240***a-c* comprises elements, for example a finger, not visible in other images **360***a-c*. In a further example embodiment, each image is analyzed **325** in order to find for example dark areas or blur that make the image unsuitable to be used in forming the final images. Based on the comparison and/or analysis, at step **430** the images **360***a-b* with no disturbance, i.e. having no artifacts, blockage, blur or the like, are chosen to be used in forming the final image. The final image is formed **435** using the chosen images **360***a-b* as hereinbefore described. In a further example embodiment, parts of an image **360***c* containing an undesired element are also used for forming the final image. In an example embodiment, if only the field of view **345***a-c* of a single image sensor is blocked, the image **360***c* different from the images of other images **360***a-b* is not used for forming the final image. In a further example embodiment, if the field of view **345***a-c* of several image sensors is blocked, further analysis and comparison of further parameters, such as hereinbefore described, is carried out.

[0080] FIG. **5** shows a schematic principle view of an apparatus **200** of an example embodiment. The apparatus **200** comprises a displaying surface **220** and a touch sensor **230** as hereinbefore described and an image sensor array **240** comprising image sensors **540***a-j*, two of which image sensors **540***h-l* are blocked by a finger **550** of the user of the apparatus. The touch, or the proximity, of the finger **550** is detected by the touch sensor **230**. A skilled person appreciated that instead or in addition to the finger **550**, the touch of another object, such as a stylus, pen or smudge or the like could be detected.

[0081] FIG. **6** shows a flow chart of a method of a further example embodiment. At step **610** the touch of the finger **550** is detected with the touch sensor **230**. The location **560** of the touch, i.e. the area blocked or affected by the touch or proximity of the finger **550** is determined from the touch detection at **615**. Based on the location of the affected area **560**, the blocked image sensors **540***h-i* are disabled at **620**. At step **625** an image is captured with M active, i.e. not disabled, image sensors **540***a-g,j*—M being a smaller number than the total number N of the image sensors—and the final image is formed **630** from these images as hereinbefore described. In a further example embodiment, the blocked image sensors **540***h-i* are not disabled and an image is captured with all N image sensors **540***a-j*, but the images captured with the blocked image sensors **540***h-i* are by default excluded from further processing. In a further example embodiment, the disabled image sensors **540***h-i* are activated after a touch or proximity of an object is not detected anymore.

[0082] FIGS. **7***a* and **7***b* show a schematic principle view of an apparatus **200** of an example embodiment. The apparatus **200** comprises a displaying surface **220** and a touch sensor **230** as hereinbefore described and an image sensor array **240**. The image sensor array **240** is configured to be adaptive, i.e. configured to be divided into one or more separate image sensors, i.e. groups **740***a-k*,**840***a-h* of image pixels, each image sensor **740***a-k*,**840***a-h* being configured to capture an image. The size and number of image sensors **740***a-k*,**840***a-h* is chosen in accordance with the operation of the device. In an example embodiment, the image sensors, and the adaptive lenses or the array of adaptive lenses (not shown), are arranged in accordance with the application being used by the user and run on the processor **210**, or for example in accordance with control options, such as soft buttons, provided on the displaying surface **220**. In an example embodiment the image sensors, and the adaptive lenses or the array of adaptive lenses (not shown), are arranged in such a way as to disable those elements of the sensor array **240** that are situated at a location most likely to be blocked by the user when operating the device while using a certain application. The size and number of the image sensors **740***a-k*,**840***a-h* that are not disabled is automatically chosen in such a way as to use as much of the unblocked surface of the image sensor array **240** as possible and/or in such a way as to ameliorate the processing speed and/or image quality. In a further example embodiment, the size, location and/or number of the image sensors **740***a-k*,**840***a-h* is adapted in a similar manner in accordance with the location of the touch detected with the touch sensor **230**, i.e. the area of the image sensor array **240** blocked or affected by the touch or proximity of an object **550** is not used. A skilled person appreciates that the adaptive sensor array is useful for example in capturing a video during a video conference, when concurrently with capturing the video several finger locations and applications are used.

[0083] FIG. **8** shows a flow chart of a method of a further example embodiment. At step **810** the location of the touch or proximity of an object is detected with the touch sensor **230** and/or the used application is detected. At **815**, based on the location of the affected area and/or based on the used application, the image sensor array **240**, and the adaptive lenses or the array of adaptive lenses (not shown), is arranged to comprise image sensors **740***a-k* on the areas not affected by the touch or not likely to be used while using the detected application. At step **820** an image is captured with K_1 image sensors **740***a-k* and a first final image is formed at **825** as hereinbefore described. At step **830** a change in location of the touch or proximity is detected and/or a different application is detected. At step **835** the image sensor array adapts to the situation and the image sensor array **240**, and the adaptive lenses or the array of adaptive lenses (not shown), is arranged to comprise image sensors **840***a-h* on the areas not affected by the touch or not likely to be used while using the detected application. At step **840** an image is captured with K_2 image sensors **840***a-h* and a second final image is formed **845** as hereinbefore described. In a further example embodiment, the area of the image sensor array **240** affected by the touch or proximity or likely to be blocked while using an application is not disabled, but the images captured with the affected area of the image sensor array **240** are by default excluded from further processing.